Brilliant Violet 510™ anti-mouse TCR β chain

Catalog # / Size: 1146165 / 125 μl

1146170 / 500 µl

Clone: H57-597

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Immunogen: Affinity purified TCR from mouse DO-

11.10 cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet $510^{\, \text{\tiny TM}}$ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet $510^{\, \text{\tiny TM}}$ and

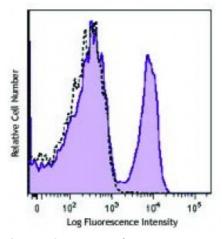
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with TCR β (clone H57-597) Brilliant Violet 510 $^{\text{TM}}$ (filled histrogram) or Armenian hamster IgG Brilliant Violet 510 $^{\text{TM}}$ isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 510^{TM} excites at 405 nm and emits at 510 nm. The bandpass filter 510/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 510^{TM} is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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Application Notes:

H57-597 is a hamster mAb directed to an epitope of the C region of TCR β chain 12. The H57-597 antibody does not cross-react with γ/ δ TCR-bearing T cells. Immobilized or soluble H57-597 antibody can activate α/β TCR-bearing T cells. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) for this antibody include: immunoprecipitation2, *in vitro* stimulation 2, *in vivo* depletion 4-6, and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections 7,8,9. The LEAF purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 109214).

Application 1. Gascoigne NJ. 1990. J. Biol. Chem. 265:9296.

References:

- 2. Kruisbeek A, *et al.* 1991. *In Current Protocols in Immunology.* pp. 3.12.1. (Costim IP)
- 3. Davenport C, et al. 1995. J. Immunol. 155:3742. (Costim)
- 4. Drobyski W, et al. 1996. Blood 87:5355. (Deplete)
- 5. Kummer U, et al. 2001. Immunol. Lett. 75:153. (Deplete)
- 6. van der Heyde HC, et al. 1995. J. Immunol. 154:3985. (Deplete)
- 7. Tomita K, et al. 1999. Genes Dev. 13:1203. (IHC)
- 8. Podd BS, et al. 2006. J. Immunol. 176:6532. (IHC)
 9. Ponomarey ED. et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:39. (IHC)
- 9. Ponomarev ED, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:39. (IHC) 10. Chappaz S, et al. 2007. Blood doi:10.1182/blood-2007-02-074245. (FC)
- PubMed
- 11. Tsukumo S, et al. 2006. J.Immunol. 177:8365. (FC) PubMed
- 12. Grégoire C, et al. 1991. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 88:8077.

Description:

T cell receptor (TCR) is a heterodimer consisting of an α and a β chain (TCR $\alpha/\beta)$ or a γ and a δ chain (TCR $\gamma/\delta)$. TCR- β is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and a component of the CD3/TCR complex (along with TCR- α). It is expressed on α/β TCR-bearing T cells and thymocytes. The CD3/TCR complex plays a key role in antigen recognition, signal transduction, and T cell activation.

Antigen References:

- 1. Davis MM, et al. 1998. Ann. Rev. Immunol. 16:523.
- 2. Huppa JB, et al. 2003. Nat. Immunol. 4:749.
- 3. Kubo R, et al. 1989. J. Immunol. 142:2736.